



2019 DILG Year End Report

Pagsulong sa Matino, Mahusay
at Maaasahang Pamamahala
January - November

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Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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Pagsulong sa Matino, Mahusay at Maaasahang Pamamahala

2019 Year-end Accomplishment Report

INTRODUCTION

More than a year after Secretary Eduardo M. Año took the helm, the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) in CY 2019 continues to stand with pride in what it was able to achieve in the local governance, peace and order and public safety fronts.

Amidst some challenges and controversies that stood along the way, most particularly the issue of the so-called “ninja cops,” who happened to be more of an exception than the rule in the Philippine National Police (PNP), the Department still managed to deliver what the general public had expected – peaceful, safe, orderly, resilient and progressive communities nationwide.

Our initiatives continued to zero in on criminality and illegal drugs; good local governance, especially transparency, accountability, and people’s participation; further streamlining of business permit processing to facilitate ease-of-doing-business; capacitating local government units (LGUs) in disaster-resilience and exacting accountability from local chief executives on the protection of local environmental resources; fast-tracking the implementation of basic social services for the communities; and strengthening organizational capacity.

In the wake of our accomplishments follows the advent of even more directives from no less than President Rodrigo Roa Duterte himself, showing anew the high trust and confidence that the Chief Executive and the public have on the Department, among them the following:

- the effort to end the nearly five-decade long Communist insurgency problem in the country through the implementation of the ending local communist armed conflict (ELCAC) program;
- the drive to clear sidewalks and streets of obstructions and to reclaim public roads from unlawful private use;

- begin putting the mechanisms and systems that will pave the way for the development and transformation of the newly-created Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM); and
- join the Administration's drive to clean up Boracay, Manila Bay and other tourist destinations and exact accountability to local chief executives and officials that have caused their degradation;

Likewise, the Department in 2019 stepped up its efforts to build bilateral and multilateral partnerships with other ASEAN States and countries such as Russia, South Korea, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, People's Republic of China and organizations such as the Interpol to strengthen the capacity of the Department and its attached agencies to address current and emerging threats to peace, order and stability such as violent extremism, terrorism and trafficking in persons; and pursue development initiatives for LGUs.

This DILG 2019 Yearend Report for CY 2019 reflects point-by-point on how the DILG, as one family, duly accomplished numerous tasks in said year, true to our organizational motto which is ***"matino, mahusay at maaasahang kagawaran para sa mapagkalinga at maunlad na pamahalaang lokal."***

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS
CY 2019

Keeping Peace and Order and Public Safety in the Communities

The Department continued its way forward towards attaining a peaceful and drug-free nation. Police operations were intensified on illegal drugs, criminality and terrorism while remaining compliant to the requirements of due process, human rights and the rule of law. We also engaged the LGUs in our peace and order and public safety efforts especially in ending local communist armed conflict (ELCAC) in conflict-affected areas and vulnerable communities. On the public safety front, we further improved our fire prevention and suppression services and safekeeping and development of our inmates. In professionalizing the police, fire and jail personnel and services, we continued setting up mechanisms to improve their capabilities, further modernize their equipage and at the same time, internally cleanse their ranks of undesirables and incompetent personnel.

Improved National Crime Situation

The PNP registered notable accomplishments in its law enforcement operations, as best reflected by the declining trend in the **total crime volume**¹ by 24,463 or 5.22% in January-November, 2019 (from 468,927 incidents in 2018 to 444,464 incidents in 2019) and improvement in crime clearance efficiency by 1.13% and crime solution efficiency² by 2.54%, respectively.

Index crimes committed have also decreased by 15.52% or 11,143 lower than last year's figure of 71,798³. On the other hand, **non-index crimes** or crimes in violation of special laws, registered a 0.21% decrease with 175,058 cases recorded this year in contrast with 175,432 cases recorded in 2018.

To further deter crimes, police visibility, especially in crime-prone areas was further intensified with the conduct of a total of 17,919,482 foot and mobile patrol operations which is equivalent to 300,477,438 man-hours spent to maintain order, prevent crimes and enforce laws and local ordinances. The PNP also established 1,978 Tourist Assistance Desks (TADs) in 30 Priority Tourist Destination Areas nationwide in

¹ Crime Volume is the number of crime incidents committed in a given area over a period of time which include the index and non-index crimes. CV = Index Crimes + Non-Index Crimes.

² Crime Clearance Efficiency (CCE) is the percentage of cleared cases out of the total number of crime incidents handled by law enforcement agencies for a given period of time (CCE = Cleared Cases/Crime Volume x 100). On the other hand, Crime Solution Efficiency (CSE) is the percentage of solved cases out of the total number of crime incidents handled by law enforcement agencies for a given period of time. [CSE = Solved Cases/Crime Volume x 100].

³ Index Crimes are crimes considered serious in nature and occurring with sufficient frequency and regularity that they are considered index to the crime situation in a given area (i.e. murder, homicide, physical injury, rape, robbery, theft and carnapping).

which 6,467 Tourist Police Officers were strategically deployed to provide for the security and safety of tourists.

We likewise institutionalized our **Emergency 911 Hotline**, which serves as the direct access of the people to the government by serving as a quick response mechanism from the police, fire department, emergency medical services and other forms of emergencies. The hotline received and successfully responded to a total of **39,309** emergency calls. Other non-emergency calls, such as inquiries and other requests for assistance, were also duly addressed.

Accomplishments in the Campaign Against Illegal Drugs

Sustained police operations against illegal drugs from July 1, 2016 to October 31, 2019 resulted in the surrender/appearance of **1,308,078** drug personalities, arrest of **247,970** drug personalities in which **6,833** are considered high value targets (HVTs), dismantling of **340** drug dens/clandestine drug laboratories and confiscation of **Php34.39Billion** worth of illegal drugs, shabu, controlled precursors and essential chemicals.

Also, a total of **12,754** barangays from the **19,989** drug affected barangays were considered cleared from drug affectation which ultimately contributed to the improvement in the national crime situation for the past three and a half years.

Efforts to immediately address drug addiction is being undertaken by the government in the form of rehabilitation programs for surrendering drug personalities so that they will be safely reintegrated into the mainstream of society. The DILG, as the Chair of the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Center (DATRC) Inter-Agency Task Force, is continuously supervising the construction of 10 treatment centers, the status of which are as follows:

- Existing and fully operational:
 - ✓ Region 3 - Mega DATRC, Palayan, Nueva Ecija funded by Chinese business government
 - ✓ Region 10 - Northern Mindanao Wellness and Reintegration Center, Malaybalay, Bukidnon funded by PH Foundation and Senator Miguel Zubiri
 - ✓ Region 11 - Samal Island, Davao del Norte funded by LGU
 - ✓ Region 12 - Alabel, Sarangani funded by China Aid
 - ✓ Region 13 – San Francisco, Agusan del Sur funded by China Aid
 - ✓ NCR – Las Piñas City and Taguig City (Phase 2 project) funded by Senator Cynthia Villar
- Proposed and under construction
 - ✓ Region IV-A – Trece Martirez City funded by JICA
 - ✓ Region IV-B – Bansud, Oriental Mindoro
 - ✓ Region VII- Cortes, Bohol

To complement the DATRC, we sustained the implementation of the Community-based Drug Rehabilitation Program (CBDRP), aimed to reach more drug users and ease bigger drug rehabilitation centers of congestion by allowing faster and greater chances of healing and rehabilitation because sessions are done within the community close to their nurturing families. This year, a total of 178,353 drug surrenders nationwide were already reformed as they have completed the CBDRP interventions which include psychosocial support, recovery skills, psychoeducation, relapse prevention skills, life skills, family intervention, counselling, among others.

In order to make the Community-based Drug Rehabilitation Program (CBDRP) more sustainable particularly at the LGU levels, we conducted the review and revision of the CBDRP policy and framework aimed to provide the minimum standard an LGU should have when implementing CBDRP as well as the reporting and monitoring scheme they should follow. Relative to this, we developed an ADAC reporting system which will be linked to the information system of the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) aimed to record the data/information from drug surrenderees and the corresponding interventions provided to them under this program.

We continued to revitalize and strengthen the local **Anti-Drug Abuse Councils (ADACs)** to make them functional and more capable in rendering assistance to law enforcement agencies in the eradication and clearing operations of illegal drugs at the local levels. For CY 2019, a total of 42,024 barangays (99.95%) have organized BADACs in which 6,637 or 15.79% are highly functional and 39,383 (93.67%) have BADAC action plans.

We continued to recognize LGUs that have shown exemplified outstanding compliance in strengthening their local ADACs and have shown their support in the national campaign against illegal drugs. This year, a total of **648** LGUs were conferred with the 2019 National Anti-Drug Abuse Council (ADAC) Performance Award for complementing the national government's anti-illegal drugs program through their organized local ADACs. Of this number, **155 LGUs got perfect or ideal** scores in the performance audit while **493** garnered high scores between 85-99 rating. Plaques of commendation were given to both ADACs with perfect scores and high functionality scores.

DILG Compliance to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (ELCAC)

President Duterte issued Executive Order No. 70 that institutionalized the whole-of-nation approach in attaining inclusive and sustainable peace and created the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-ELCAC). Said EO is intended to come up with a mechanism and structure that will prioritize and harmonize the delivery of basic services and social development packages in conflict-affected areas and vulnerable communities, facilitate social inclusivity and ensure active participation of all sectors of society in the pursuit of the country's peace agenda.

The DILG, in compliance with this directive and to show its full support to the NTF-ELCAC, has stepped up the localization efforts of the ELCAC. From April to November 2019, the following initiatives were undertaken by the Department:

▪ Policy Development

- Issued policy guidelines/directives in support of ELCAC as follows:

- ❖ **Guidelines for the LGUs in the implementation of EO 70** (DILG Memo Circular No. 2019-125 dated August 6, 2019) directing the LGUs to organize **local task forces** to serve as venues for integrating and coordinating national efforts to localize the peace initiatives. As a result, the following number of LGUs have already organized their respective Local Task Forces by level:

	Target	Actual	%
Regional Task Forces (RTFs)	16	16	100%
Provincial Task Force (PTF)	76	60	79%
City/Municipal Task Force (C/MTF)	1,516	620	41%
Barangay Task Force (BTF)		5,833	
Secretariat			
- Regions	16	12	75%
- Provinces	76	56	74%
- City/municipal	1,516	565	37%

- ❖ **Guidelines for the LGUs on the implementation of the Retooled Community Support Program (RCSP)** (DILG Memo Circular No. 2019-169 dated Oct. 11, 2019) to address identified issues of the community through provision of needed government programs/projects while ensuring that development is being sustained and peace is being promoted.

- ❖ **Creation of DILG Task Teams on ELCAC** (Department Orders 2019-321, 2019-353 and 2019-388) to complement the 12 clusters/lines of efforts of the NTF including the organization of Resource Mobilization and Financial Management Task Team. As mandated, these Task Teams have developed their respective Implementation Plans (IMPLANs) for CY 2019 and CY 2020 and regularly conducted activities pertinent to ELCAC.

- **Capacity Development**

- The **Newly Elected Officials (NEOs) Program**, which is being offered to elected local officials prior to their assumption to offices to be able to translate their own vision and agenda for their LGUs into feasible plans, was redesigned to incorporate topics related to EO 70, RCSP and Leadership for Peace and Development. So far, a total of **1,486 NEOs** and **1,034 re-elected officials** were already trained on the redesigned NEOs.
- The **Retooled Community Support Program (RCSP)** is an inclusive program that aims to address identified issues of the community by closing the governance and development gaps through the provision of needed PPAs while ensuring that development is sustained and peace is being promoted. As such, the following were accomplished:
 - **Orientation on RCSP** - 94 Mayors, LGU functionaries, Chiefs of Police, Fire Marshals, military personnel, barangay officials and C/MLGOOs in 8 LGUs attended resulting in the formulation of **RCSP Action Plans**
 - **Training for the National RCSP Core Teams** – 82 DILG personnel
 - **Community Immersion** - 58 CTG-affected barangays (56 in Region V and 2 barangays in CARAGA) participated
 - **RCSP Municipal Core Teams** organized in 11 LGUs in Region V
- The Program of instructions for the Public Safety Officers Basic Course (PSOBC), Public Safety Officers Advanced Course (PSOAC) and Public Safety Officers Senior Executive Course (PSOSEC) of the PPSC were also revised to incorporate sessions on EO 70, RCSP and topics on understanding the communist movement in the Philippines. As of the present, a total **1,282 students** were already trained on the redesigned POIs.
- Other capacity development interventions to LGUs and DILG personnel were likewise conducted nationwide participated by LGUs, government employees and the public on EO 70, RCSP aimed to increase general

awareness and appreciation of ELCAC. Among these activities were as follows:

- ***Provincial Action Planning Workshops***- 71 provinces attended resulting in the formulation of their provincial action plans in support to ELCAC;
- ***Panag-abot Ug Dayong Paglalambit: Interface of DILG Personnel in Mindanao on the Role of DILG in Building Sustainable Peace Thru Executive Order No. 70*** - 314 Provincial Directors and C/MLGOOs
- ***Interface of Field Personnel with the SILG*** - 1,880 C/MLGOOs
- ***Orientation-Seminar for DILG Information Officers*** – 150 participants
- ***Orientation on Peace Building through EO 70 for DILG AND NAPOLCOM Central Office employees***- 700 participants
- ***Speakers-Messengers Training*** – 948 participants composed of students, LG officials and local media

▪ **Advocacy, Assessment and IEC Materials Development**

- Conducted the Rapid Assessment Survey of **798 conflict-affected barangays** aimed to determine their basic needs, particularly basic services (water, electricity, health, education, etc.), infrastructure, peace and order and economic activities. These data/information will serve as reference materials in the prioritization of eligible LGUs that may avail of funding under the Local Government Support Fund-Financial Assistance to LGUs (LGSF-FA) and in profiling of these CTG-affected barangays. So far, 88.47% (706) of these barangays have completed the survey and results showed the following:
 - Access to basic services - majority have water supply (626), electricity (672), health centers (592), elementary schools (673) and with access to main roads (569)
 - Disaster risk reduction - 615 are vulnerable to hazards
 - Health services - 683 are without hospitals and 547 without lying-in centers
- Various advocacy and tri-media materials were also developed and produced to create awareness on the threats of CTGs such as:
 - ✓ Press releases, news articles, speeches of DILG officials, etc. which were featured on television, print, online, and social media primarily through official DILG Pages and picked up by various media. Among the press releases and articles issued are as follows:
 - DILG to Reds: Stop Recruiting minors, spare youth from war

- DILG joins Church in appealing to CPP/NPA/NDF to stop attacks on vital Samar Road Project
- Año stands by proposal to revive the Anti-Subversion Law to put an end to the Communist insurgency
- ✓ Database Profiling Matrix that will be used in the implementation of the Retooled Community Support Program (RCSP) particularly on the following:
 - List of CTG-affected barangays
 - Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDA)
 - Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) coverage and data in national repository
 - Governance Audit Report (GAR)
 - Performance Challenge Fund (PCF)
- Launched the **Capacitating Urban Communities for Peace and Development Orientation (CUCPD)** in NCR attended by a total of 5,300 labor and trade sector, government employees, religious sector, youths and urban poor. The CUCPD aimed to foster development by creating peaceful communities through enhanced access to basic services, local peace dialogues and promotion of the welfare of sectoral groups.
- Organized **the Citizen's Movement for Peace and Development** to make the people a key part of the drive versus the Left.
- **Law Enforcement**
 - Conducted various law enforcement operations on Communist Terrorist Groups (CTGs) resulting in the neutralization of 251 CTGs, surrender of 189, arrest of 45 and 17 died as a result of police operations.
 - Conducted simultaneous Implementation of Search Warrants Against CTGs in Bacolod City for violation of RA 10591:
 - Confiscation of 32 assorted firearms; 3 fragmentation grenades; two 40mm ammos; assorted ammunitions;
 - Arrested 42 identified members of Komiteng Rehiyon-Negros, Cebu, Bohol and Siquijor (KR-NCBS). Of this number, 11 were considered High Value Individuals and 13 were newly recruited minors undergoing combat-related training and indoctrination.

- Directed all Police Regional Offices (PROs) to intensify Joint AFP-PNP Internal Security Operations against Community Terrorist Groups in relation to PRRDs pronouncement to launch “full scale” campaign against the CTGs;

Conducted Seminar on Community Anti-Terrorism Awareness (CATA) and Knowing the Enemy (KTE) as part of the Peace, Law Enforcement and Development Support (PLEDS) Cluster participated by 807 police personnel nationwide;

- Spearheaded the nationwide *Kabataan Kontra Droga at Terrorismo* (KKDAT) advocacy campaignutilizing PMFs for the mentoring, training and to operationally support the NTF-ELCAC in developing Cadres to counter CTGs mass based building.

▪ Other Major Accomplishments

- Built partnership with LGUs and LCEs that led to a total of **2,307 LGUs (321 PCMs and 1,986 barangays)** that issued resolutions declaring *persona non grata to Communist Terrorist Groups (CTGs)*.
- Integrated CSP Results in Barangay Development Plan/Barangay Development Investment Plan (BDP/BDIP) Formulation for the BDCs of the 27 priority conflict-affected barangays.
- Cleared 98 out of the 798 CTG-affected barangays under RCSP.
- Conducted multi-service caravans to 1,700 beneficiaries.
- Established Multi-Agency Quick Response Teams to address CTG problems, drug trafficking and other security concerns.

The DILG, through the **Enhanced Comprehensive Local Integration Program (E-CLIP) for Former Rebels**, has been extending various benefits and assistance to former rebels (FRs) who surrendered starting 1 July 2016 which they can use to start anew and build better lives with their families. The E-CLIP is a complete package of assistance to former CPP, NPA, and NDF rebels, as well as their immediate family members, - a welcome change from the armed struggle they have endured in the past. A total of **2,882 former rebels (FRs)** were provided benefits and assistance from July 1 2016 to November 30, 2019 which include the following:

	Number of FRs
Immediate financial assistance (P15,000/FR)	2,635
Livelihood assistance (P50,000/FR)	1,788
Reintegration assistance (P7,000/FR)	1,993
Firearms remuneration (P50,000/FR/firearm surrendered)	655

Financial assistance was also extended to **40 provinces and highly urbanized cities (HUCs)** for the construction of halfway houses or facilities to serve as temporary shelters for surrendering FRs and as venues in the conduct of rehabilitation/healing sessions and education/skills training activities for these FRs.

We conducted 189 regional, 1,765 provincial and 206 chartered city meetings to further strengthen coordination and interoperability between the PNP and AFP security forces in addressing PCVE. We also developed a module on Improving Capacity of Local Communities in Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) which is now being rolled-out to 681 target barangays.

On the capacity development side, a training program entitled *“Duyog Kalinaw, Bolos Kalilintad: A Peace Conference on the Advent of Violent Extremism and Terrorism”* was conducted by the PNP and attended by 600 Muslim brothers and sisters belonging to Maranao tribes residing in Iligan City and nearby municipalities. On the other hand, the PPSC conducted a series of PCVE-related seminars which introduced the PCVE and the whole-of-nation approach in eliminating CTGs. A total of 32,555 have participated in the activities.

Compliance to Road Clearing Operations

In compliance with the directive of the President to lawfully reclaim the public roads being used for private ends, the DILG immediately issued Memorandum Circular No. 2019-121 dated July 29, 2019 which directed LGUs to do the following: (1) enact an ordinance concerning the clearing of the roads; (2) conduct an inventory of roads; (3) conduct road clearing operations; (4) implement a displacement plan for those affected; and (5) rehabilitate the cleared roads.

A total of 6,899 roads from 1,246 LGUs⁴ were cleared of all types of obstructions. In the National Capital Region alone, 139,959 meters of roads and 52,831 meters of sidewalk have been cleared of obstructions and illegal structures with the clearing of 1,444 illegal vendors, 49 terminals (tricycle, jeepney, pedicab, etc.), 1,292 illegally parked vehicles, and 813 obstructions.⁵

To ascertain the accuracy of the said reports, validation teams composed of representatives from the DILG, PNP, BJMP, BFP, non-government organizations (NGOs) and the media inspected 1,516 cities and municipalities (excl. BARMM.) The degree of their compliance were reported as follows:

⁴ as of October 13, 2019

⁵ as of September 4, 2019

**LGU COMPLIANCE TO ROAD CLEARING DIRECTIVE
As of October 2019**

Degree of Compliance	No. of Compliant LGUs
High	387 (25.53%)
Medium	635 (41.89%)
Low	393 (25.92%)
Below 70 (Failed)	101 (6.66%)
TOTAL	1,516

The 101 LGUs that failed to implement the said directive were subjected to investigation and if proven non-compliant, the Department is set to file cases against these LGUs.

Accomplishments in the Campaign against Various Forms of Criminality

Focused law enforcement operations against other forms of criminality were also conducted by PNP to keep peace and order in the communities resulting in the following accomplishments:

Campaign against Carnapping. Out of the 3,552 carnapping incidents reported, 147 motor vehicles and 641 motorcycles were recovered, registering a recovery efficiency rating of 22%. Also, 802 suspects were arrested and 31 were killed during police operations while 606 cases were already filed in courts.

Campaign against Kidnap-for-Ransom (KFR). Nine (9) out of 64 KFR incidents reported were solved during the period January – October, 2019 wherein a total of 61 KFR personalities were arrested, four (4) surrendered and seven (7) were killed during police operations. Among the significant accomplishment on this campaign was the rescue of kidnap victim Jianting Chen, an Australian national and the arrest of suspects Youhua Wu, Haming Li, Zhao Ping Zheng, and one unidentified female on February 20, 2019.

Campaign against Motorcycle Suspects. Out of the 2,940 incidents involving motorcycle suspects, 711 were solved and the remaining 1,592 are still under investigation. Also, 677 were arrested, 73 were killed during police response and the rest are still at large.

Campaign against Illegal Gambling. The 15,098 operations conducted against small town lottery resulted in the arrest of 37,281 violators, confiscation of more than Php8.6 Million worth of cash and gambling paraphernalia and filing of 33,335 cases in courts.

Campaign against Loose Firearms. The relentless efforts to account loose firearms resulted in the confiscation, recovery and surrender of 12,375 small arms and light weapons (SALW). It also resulted in the arrest of 12,375 suspects and filing of 6,614 criminal cases in courts for violations of Republic Act No. 10591.

Campaign against Private Armed Groups (PAGs). Thirty three (33) PAG members were arrested, 22 surrendered and 14 died during police operations that also led to the confiscation/recovery of 25 loose firearms.

Campaign against Smuggling and Piracy. Efforts on this campaign resulted in the confiscation of Php13.1 Million worth of smuggled and pirated goods, arrest of 56 persons and filing of 16 cases in courts.

Campaign against Illegal Logging. Three thousand eighty six (3,086) operations against illegal logging were conducted that led to the arrest of 2,815 suspects, confiscation of more than 1,649,966 board feet of logs/lumber with an estimated worth of Php140.8 Million and filing of 663 cases in courts.

Campaign against Illegal Fishing. A total of 14,447 suspects were arrested for illegal fishing, confiscation of Php614.4 Million worth of fish and fishing paraphernalia and filing of 1,037 cases in courts.

Campaign against Criminal Gangs (CGs). Sixty-five (65) criminal gangs were disbanded consisting of 2,561 leaders and members. Of this number, 2,509 were arrested and 52 killed in police operations nationwide, while 71 firearms were confiscated/recovered and 114 cases were filed in courts.

Campaign against Wanted Persons with Reward. Efforts on this campaign resulted in the arrest of 47 TMWPs and 55,644 other wanted persons; surrender of 230 and death of 37 in police operations.

Ensuring orderly transition of power at the national and local levels

The **2019 Midterm Election for the National and Local Levels** ushered in the election of new national and local officials nationwide that will spearhead peace and development in the country.

The election yielded an honest, orderly, peaceful and credible national election as PNP reports showed that election-related incidents this mid-term elections has significantly drop to 49 from out of the 133 in CY 2016. Transparency and accountability were also secured as the Task-Force *Kontra Bigay*, composed of DILG, COMELEC, National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) and other government agencies, collectively curbed vote-buying incidents and apprehended the perpetrators.

Internal Cleansing and Reforms of Police Personnel

Mandated to exercise operational and administrative control over the PNP, the NAPOLCOM, under its summary dismissal authority, has facilitated the adjudication of complaints filed against police personnel. The number of PNP personnel meted with various penalties from July 2016 to November 2019 are as follows:

	July to Dec 2016	2017	2018	Jan.-Nov, 2019
No. of cases/signed decisions involving police officers	714	449	305	358
No. of involved police officers	900	933	724	762
- <i>Dismissed from the service</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>109</i>
- <i>Demoted</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>103</i>
- <i>Suspended</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>103</i>
- <i>Case dismissed due to justified reasons (lack of substantial evidence, lack of jurisdiction, etc.)</i>	<i>464</i>	<i>587</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>447</i>

NAPOLCOM also continued to exercise its appellate function through the National Appellate Board (NAB) and the Regional Appellate Boards (RABs) in all the 17 regions in the country. A total of 54 or 72.97% of the 74 motions for reconsideration and 222 or 56.78% of the 391 appealed administrative cases filed before these Boards for CY 2019 were resolved or have already decided upon.

Likewise, as part of its cleansing effort to get rid of undesirables and incompetent police personnel, the PNP administered disciplinary actions and sanctions to those involved in corruption and other unlawful activities. Further, it activated the Counter-Intelligence Task Force (CITF) hotline 09989702286 aimed to receive complaints and information from the public about erring policemen. Data from the PNP showed that a total of 47 administrative complaints against PNP personnel were received in January-November 2019 which 60% or 28 of them were already resolved and the remaining 19 cases are still pending.

Acquisition of PNP Move, Shoot, Investigate and Communicate Equipment

To bolster its capacity in crime-fighting, the PNP has aptly acquired vital equipage such as patrol cars, firearms, communication and investigation equipment which contributed to the increase in the equipage fill-up rate as follows:

NUMBER AND TYPE OF PNP MOVE, SHOOT, INVESTIGATE AND COMMUNICATE EQUIPMENT As of November 2019

	Requirement	On-Hand	Fill-up
MOBILITY EQUIPMENT			
<u>Land Vehicle</u>			
Patrol Car	2,083	1,044	50%
Patrol Jeep	8,941	5,271	59%
Light Transport Vehicle	3,711	2,353	63%
Light Personnel Carrier/Pick-up 4x4	3,764	684	18%
Brand New Van	647	546	84%
Brand New Mini Bus	56	32	57%
PNP Shuttle Bus	40	19	48%
Brand New Utility Truck	412	227	55%
Ambulance	240	56	23%
Commando Vehicle	217	20	9%
CBRNE Van	20	4	20%
SOCO Van	143	101	71%
Heavy Motorcycle (641 cc & above)	806	540	67%
Medium Motorcycle (351 cc -640 cc)	793	45	6%
Light Motorcycle (350 cc & below	14,626	8,023	55%
<u>Watercraft</u>			
High Speed Tactical Watercraft	193	28	15%
Inflatable Rubber Boat w/Outboard Motor	625	243	39%
Police Fastboat	106	37	35%
Police Gunboat	106	5	5%
Amphibious Vehicle	54	2	4%
Police Speedboat	138	4	3%
Motorized Banca	207	22	11%
Rigid Hull Inflatable Boat		8	
Dauntless Ram Boat		4	
Fiberglass Boat		3	
Hardboat with Trailer		2	
<u>Aircraft</u>			
Rotary Wing	24	10	42%
Fixed Wing	4	2	50%
FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION			
Long Firearms	194,518	159,011	82%
Short Firearms	194,518	67,194	35%
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT			
<u>Tactical Radio</u>			
HF/SSB Base Radio	2,156	876	41%
HF/SSB Manpack Radio	1,080	333	31%
VHF Low Bank Handheld Radio	3,892	785	20%

	Requirement	On-Hand	Fill-up
<u>DMR Radios</u>			
Digital Handheld radio	119,092	23,776	20%
Digital Base radio	5,074	304	6%
Digital Mobile radio	19,024	3,510	18%
Conventional Repeater	245	85	35%
INVESTIGATOR CRIME SCENE KIT		5,026	

Protecting Communities from Destructive Fires and other Emergencies

The Department thru the **Bureau of Fire Protection** has conducted fire safety inspections to a total of 2,035,260 building structures and establishments, which included those that were newly-constructed business operations, as well as, government buildings. This represented a 7.35% increase from 1,885,593 establishments inspected during the same period last year. Of the number of establishment inspected, 91%% or 1,850,265 were issued with Fire Safety Inspection Certificate (FSIC), 144,934 (7%) were issued with Fire Safety Evaluation Clearance (FSEC) and the remaining 40,061 were either issued with notices of closure and correct violations and/or abatement order. Total amount of Fire Code fees collected from January-October 2019 amounted to Php1.892M representing an increase of 10.55 from Php1.711M collected during the previous year.

Comparative Report on Fire Prevention Activities January to October, 2019

	CY 2018	CY 2019	Percentage Change
No. of Establishments Inspected	1,885,593	2,035,260	7.94%
No. of Establishments Compliant with the Fire Code and Issued with FSIC	1,629,141	1,850,265	13.57%
Number of establishments issued with Fire Safety Evaluation Clearance (FSEC)	132,378	144,934	9.48%
Total Amount of Fire Code Fees Collected (Pesos)	Php1.711	Php1.892	10.55%

With regard to its fire suppression efforts, the BFP has responded to 16,408 fire incidents nationwide, which is 14.23% higher from 14,364 incidents during the same period of last year. The estimated amount of property damages for this period is Php6.36 Billion, almost 60% higher than Php 3.99 Billion of last year.

Comparative Statistics on Reported Fire Incidents
January to October, 2019

	2018	2019	Percentage Change
Structural	7,542	7,865	4.28%
Non-Structural	5,979	7,660	28.12%
Transport/Vehicular Fires	843	883	4.74%
Total Number of Fire Incidents	14,364	16,408	14.23%
Total Property Damages (In Billion Pesos)	3.987	6.366	59.66%

On the emergency and response front, the BFP-EMS catered to a total of 8,060 patients and responded to 7,537 emergency calls for the period covering January to October of CY 2019 in which vehicular accident was the highest with 3,257 responses while medical cases came in second with 2,640 and followed by fire-related responses with 1,024.

Contributory to the efficient fire suppression services was the provision of logistical support to BFP personnel which are vital in ensuring effective and efficient delivery of its mandate.

For 2019, a total of 266 fire stations were already completed, 89 are on-going construction and 98 are programmed to be constructed next year. Also, compared to last year, there was an increase in the number of Personnel Protective Equipment (PPEs) procured per item intended for the protection of its personnel especially when responding to fires.

Comparative Statistics on the Number of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) Distributed Nationwide
January-October, 2019

	2018	2019	Variance (%)
Boots	15,160	17,936	18.31
Gloves	16,391	17,551	7.07
Trousers	7,677	7,873	2.55
Coat	7,980	8,190	2.63
Helmet	16,339	17,933	9.75
SCBA	2,793	6,919	147.72

As to the status of fire trucks nationwide, the table shows the current condition of the fire trucks on a national scale. As of October 2019, there were 2,348 fire trucks owned by the Bureau of Fire Protection. There are 2,053 of which are serviceable, 229 are unserviceable, and 66 are under repair. Of the 491 LGU owned vehicles, 436 are serviceable, 42 are unserviceable, and 13 are under repair.

Comparative Statistics on the Status of Fire Trucks Nationwide
January-October, 2019

Ownership & Status	2018	2019	Variance (%)
BFP-Owned	2,353	2,348	-.21
a. Serviceable	2,078	2,053	-1.20
b. Unserviceable	173	229	32.36
c. Under Repair	102	66	-35.29
LGU-Owned	451	491	8.86
a. Serviceable	399	436	9.27
b. Unserviceable	45	42	-6.66
c. Under Repair	7	13	85.71

To beef up its manpower, the BFP recruited and sworn into office a total of 3,330 Fire Officer 1 (FO1s) to be deployed in different regional units nationwide and additional 22 Non-Uniformed Personnel (NUPs) to augment the existing ranks of technical and support personnel assigned in BFP offices and fire stations.

Safekeeping and Development of District, City and Municipal Jail Inmates

The **Bureau of Jail Management and Penology** (BJMP) exercises operational control and security over jail facilities nationwide especially those highly populated jails to provide safety, welfare and development of the Persons Deprived with Liberty (PDL) in their custody.

Guided with a vision of de-radicalized and drug-free jail facilities, the Jail Bureau intensified its regular operations to clear the jails of contrabands, illegal drugs, and other prohibited paraphernalia. ***Oplan Linis Piitan*** resulted in the confiscation of 210 grams of shabu, 34 grams marijuana, 1,510 drug paraphernalia, 1,388 units of cellular phones, 24,223 deadly weapons, 7,553 other contrabands and cash amounting to Php2.34 Million. Also, the Jail bureau apprehended 15 jail visitors and slapped them with criminal cases for possessing prohibited drugs.

In order to better maintain utmost security in all jail facilities, the BJMP ensured an equitable distribution of personnel to perform the three core functions of custodial, escorting and administrative roles integral in jail management. For CY 2019, the current personnel strength of BJMP is 15,062 which is only 33.3% of the 45,201 authorized strength. Hence, the actual ratio of personnel to PDL was pegged at 1:9 ratio which was far way beyond the 1:3 ideal ratio. For CY 2019, there were 2,000 quota allotted and 118 attrition quota provided to increase the recruitment of jail personnel.

To improve the living conditions of PDLs, a total of 23 jail facilities were completed while the remaining 81 are on-going construction. Aside from this, capacity-development programs were also conducted for paralegals to help expedite the release of qualified and

deserving PDLs from jails. It is projected that upon completion of all these facilities, impact on jail congestion shall be 139.49% by the end of the year.

The BJMP also procured various equipage consisting of short and long firearms, batons, handcuffs, prisoner vans, handheld radios and CCTV system which contributed to the increase in the equipage fill-up rate as follows:

EQUIPMENT	REQUIREMENT	ON-HAND	FILL-UP RATE
Short firearms	12,399	12,313	99%
Long firearms	14,649	889	6%
Batons	12,399	9,249	74%
Handcuff	73,367	27,382	37%
Prisoners Vans	1,185	655	55%
Handheld Radio	2,369	229	10%
CCTV system	469	106	23%

Disciplining/Filing of Complaints and/or Charges against Corrupt Local Chief Executives

Exacting accountability and discipline from the LGUs are among the primary tasks of DILG, in view of its mandated function of assisting the President in the general supervision over local government units (LGUs). As such, it has continuously implemented various **mechanisms and initiatives** in order to impose accountability and discipline from the LGUs to maintain positive trust and confidence from the public. For CY 2019, we were able to accomplish the following:

Withdrawal of Deputation Powers of Erring Local Officials

The Department through the NAPOLCOM has been strictly monitoring the performance of LCEs on their supervision functions over the police, that if found guilty of involvement in illegal trade or provided all forms of support to terrorist groups shall be withdrawn of their police deputation powers.

For CY 2019, the Commission issued two resolutions: withdrawing the deputation of Mayor Carlwyn Baldo of Daraga, Albay for abuse of authority and Mayor Robert Malijao Luna, Jr. of Lingig, Surigao del Sur for alleged involvement in the illegal drugs trade/activity. This brought a total of **189** LCEs (8 provincial governors and 184 mayors) that have been withdrawn of their police deputation from June, 2016 to November, 2019. The number of LCEs monitored and withdrawn of their deputation powers are as follows:

	July to Dec 2016	Jan to Dec 2017	Jan to Dec 2018	Jan to Nov 2019
No. of LCEs monitored	16 governors 470 mayors	27 governors 1,109 mayors	57 governor 1,286 mayors	59 governor 1,120 mayors
No. of LCEs withdrawn deputation	18 mayors	8 governors 160 mayors	1 mayor	2 mayors

Filing of Complaints/Charges and Imposition of Penalties to LGUs for Non-Compliance to Directives

- **On Failure to Organize Anti-Drug Abuse Councils (ADACs)**

In response to the anti-drug directives and initiatives of the national government and to show our seriousness in demanding accountability and/or support from local chief executives with regard to the war on drugs, we filed administrative cases against 33 LCEs (1 Governor and 32 Mayors) for failure to organize their ADACs in their localities. For CY 2020, the Department will be providing an incentive system for barangays with good performing BADACs based on the functionality results and drug-affectation status in their areas.

- **On Failure to Comply with the Manila Bay clean-up order**

The DILG, in view of the Supreme Court decision to oversee the clean-up of Manila Bay, has continuously monitored the 178 LGUs on their compliance to oversee the business establishments and households regarding putting up hygienic septic tanks and wastewater treatment facilities to avoid further damages to the bay and prevent floods that would affect the low lying areas surrounding it.

This year, we issued show cause order to a total of 1,000 of the 5,714 barangays from Region III, IV-A and Metro Manila for defying orders to strictly enforce environmental laws in their respective areas along Manila Bay Watershed area. Said show cause order will be a prelude to the charges the DILG will file before the Office of the Ombudsman. These barangay officials if found guilty could face charges for not implementing provisions of Republic Act 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act in their respective areas. Among these provisions is the imposition of fines ranging from P300 to P1,000 and 15 days of community service to people caught littering.

- **On Failure to Comply with the Road Clearing directive**

In compliance with the directive of the President to lawfully reclaim the public roads being used for private ends, the DILG monitored the compliance of the 1,416 cities and municipalities regarding road clearing operations. Of this number, 101 LGUs failed to meet the compliance requirements and were subjected to investigation. If proven non-compliant, corresponding administrative charges will be filed by DILG to these LGUs pursuant to Section 60(c) of the Local Government Code of 1991.

Deepening Transparency, Accountability, Performance and Active People's Participation

In our continued pursuit for clean, honest and responsive local governance, we made sure that transparency and accountability will be observed at all times by the LGUs as we launched anti-corruption initiatives and implemented corruption-responsive mechanisms while simultaneously scaling-up performance assessment indices, strengthening participatory governance measures and mechanisms and developing awards, recognitions, and incentivizing systems for high-performing local governments.

Provision of Incentives and Awards for Good Governance

CY 2019 is a significant year for the Department because of the enactment of Republic Act No. 11292 or the **Seal of Good Local Governance Act of 2019**. Under this law, there are now ten (10) governance areas included in the SGLG assessment criteria instead of the previous seven (7) areas with the addition of three new assessment areas namely: 1) health compliance and responsiveness; 2) programs for sustainable education; and 3) youth development.

This year also has seen the largest number of successful SGLG passers pegged at 380 LGUs (17 provinces, 57 cities, and 306 municipalities), which was 44% higher than last year's passers of 263 LGUs. Also, a total of 203 LGUs (53%) have been SGLG awardees for two consecutive years already, 73 (19%) are first timers of the Seal and 29 (8%) have gained the distinction of being five-time passers. These figures clearly reflect the LGUs increased appreciation for the SGLG and its lawful adoption as the national performance index for good governance.

The conferment of the SGLG comes with more than just recognition as the LGU awardees are also provided with the **Performance Challenge Fund (PCF)** subsidy which they can use to fund and implement development programs and projects related to local economic development, disaster risk reduction and management, ecological solid waste management and the Millennium Development Goals/Sustainable Development Goals (MDGs/SDGs). Since the PCF program started in 2010, the DILG has seen through the

completion of a total of **3,488 or 93% of the total 3,711 PCF Projects (2010-2018 PCF Projects)** while **the remaining few are** undergoing various stages of procurement and/or development.

For CY 2019, a total of 380 SGLG passers (17 provinces, 57 cities and 306 municipalities) were direct beneficiaries of the PCF subsidy amounting to **Php979,800,000.00**. These LGUs are now in the process of completing the necessary administrative requirements for them to commence the implementation of their chosen projects.

This year also has ushered various innovations for the PCF Program with the introduction of the “Most Significant Change” (MSC) Technique, an evaluation tool that looks into the impact of the PCF program based on the personal experience of the beneficiaries. We likewise developed new specialized sets of monitoring and validation tools for PCF projects such as the Physical Assessment Tool for Infrastructure Projects; Motor Vehicle Monitoring and Validation Tool; and the ICT Tool with corresponding manuals to serve as reference in the utilization of said tools.

The DILG continued to recognize the contribution of **Lupong Tagapamayapa** for their exemplary performance in the promotion of *Katarungang Pambarangay* (Barangay Justice) as a conflict-resolution system necessary to avoid premature and unnecessary filing of legal actions in courts. The facilitation of cases by the lupon expedites the settlement of small disputes and helps keep the peace in the barangay.

The LTIA consists of four categories, namely: highly urbanized cities, component cities, 1st-3rd class municipalities and 4th-5th class municipalities. Under each category, one national winner, one 1st-runner-up, and one 2nd runner-up were awarded with tokens of recognition and grants. The national awardees received Php300,000.00 each, while the four 1st runners-up and four 2nd runners-up received Php 150,000.00 and Php100,000.00 each, respectively.

LTIA NATIONAL AWARDEES

CY 2019

LGU Category	Awardee
Highly Urbanized City	Barangay Calumpang Molo, Iloilo City, Region VI
Component City	Barangay Milibili, Roxas City, Capiz, Region VI
1 st – 3 rd Class Municipality	Barangay Poblacion, Tupi, South Cotabato, Region XII
4 th – 6 th Class Municipality	Barangay Umabay Exterior, Mobo, Masbate, Region V

Strengthening of Local Peace and Order Institutions

The Department recognized the importance of keeping local peace and order institutions as active partners in the peace and order campaign at the grassroots level, as well as in weeding out the undesirables in the PNP.

We continued to revitalize and strengthen the Peace and Order Council (POC) which is tasked to develop and implement strategic actions and activities that will improve or enhance peace and order and public safety in their respective areas of responsibility particularly in dealing with criminality and insurgency. In CY 2019, we conducted five (5) orientations on the Omnibus Guidelines of Peace and Order Council Functionalities participated by regional/provincial/city focal persons from 16 regions. We also conducted performance audits on the POCs of 1,712 LGUs, which is more than the 1,605 LGUs audited last year.

The People's Law Enforcement Board (PLEB) empowers the people against abusive and erring policemen as it adjudicates all citizen's complaints formally filed with, or referred to it, against any uniformed member of the PNP, and, if warranted, impose the corresponding penalty. This year, a total of 1,195 or 79% of 1,516 LGUs have functional PLEBs. We also continued to conduct advocacy activities that resulted to the following accomplishments:

- Developed and distributed IEC materials: 75,000 Flyers, 1,649 Tarpaulins, 18,250 PLEB Legal Handbooks, 3,700 Posters;
- Produced and distributed PLEB Audio Visual Materials for Trainings and Orientations of PLEB members: PLEB Omnibus Video, PLEB Legal Procedures, and How to Use the PLEB Online Database System (PODS), and published PLEB Infomercials for Social Media including infographics, blurbs, videos and PLEB activities' update in Facebook and Twitter accounts; and
- Conducted the PLEB National Advocacy Planning Conference that trained PLEB Regional Focal Persons, Project Assistants and PMT Heads.

We likewise facilitated the ease of reporting cases filed before the PLEB using the PLEB Online Database System (PODS). Since its operationalization this year, PODS generated some 70 filed complaints in which 52 of these cases were presented in PLEB jurisdictions. Our Onsite Assessment and Evaluation of PLEB Online Database System (POD) was conducted to know the issues encountered by end-users in accessing PODS and to gather feedbacks in PODS website navigation and its processes which are beneficial in our improvement of policies and protocols for further operationalization. As of November 2019, a total of 52 cases were filed before PLEBs nationwide in which 28 or 54% were already resolved.

Implementation of Bantay Korapsyon Program

We continued the implementation of **Bantay Korapsyon** program which serves as a mechanism through which the citizens can course complaints on lapses in government service i.e. issues of corruption and proactively participate in the overall improvement of the delivery of government services to the public.

This year, we spearheaded the conduct of the “*Bantay Korapsyon National Summit: Participatory Governance for a Corruption-Free Local Government and Credible Election*” – an event that served as an avenue for direct consultation of the government with CSOs on the anti-corruption programs of the government. The said event was attended by CSOs and key officials of the government such as Presidential Spokesperson Salvador Panelo and Cabinet Secretary Karlo Nograles. This resulted in the strengthening of the national network of CSOs for mobilization and coordination in implementing the government’s anti-corruption initiatives. Also, series of town hall meetings dubbed as “Kape-kapehan para sa Bayan” or KKB were conducted in various LGUs in which the DILG discussed with the participants the ways and means to deter corruption and the crucial role of the citizenry in initiating complaints against erring local officials.

Through the program, we also accomplished the following:

- 226 LGUs were oriented/ trained on anti-corruption laws and policies (Lakbay Aral, Habitual absenteeism, Foreign Travel Authority, E-SALN, Procurement, etc.)
- 137 participants (8888 Regional Focal Persons, BK Regional Lawyers and Coordinators) were trained and oriented on the protocols of fact-finding and tools for case build-up
- 46,300 Anti-corruption IEC materials (posters) were developed
- 832 complaints filed by concerned stakeholders against a total of 675 *punong barangay, barangay kagawad, city/municipal mayors and vice-mayors, governors and vice-governors and sangguniang panlalawigan* members, majority of which were related to the 2019 Midterm National and Local Election were acted upon as follows:

ACTIONS TAKEN	TOTAL
For Fact-Finding Investigations (transmitted to different regions)	245
Communications to Complainants (for additional information, documents, evidence or clarification)	32
Re-routed to other Bureaus, Services or PMOs of DILG (for legal opinion; no corruption-related issues; or for investigation)	56
Transmitted to Other Government Agencies (for investigation and/or appropriate action)	72

Communications to Local Chief Executives and other Heads of Offices (for comment, explanation, status update or show-cause letters)	33
Set Aside/Archived Complaints (not corruption-related, no jurisdiction, frivolous, civil in nature, etc.)	237
Consolidated Cases	90
Other matters taken <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed to the Office of the Ombudsman (for case filing) - Endorsed to the Office of the Ombudsman (for lifestyle check) - Referred to the Office of the Secretary - Complaints re Partisan Politics held in abeyance per Memorandum from LLLS 	67
TOTAL	832

Monitoring LGU Compliance to Full Disclosure Policy (FDP)

The Department's continued monitoring of LGU compliance with the **Full Disclosure Policy (FDP)** has ensured that the people know where and how their local officials utilize their budget and other finances. Compliance with the FDP is one of the prerequisites in order to pass the Financial Administration Core Assessment Area of another DILG program on transparency, accountability, and overall excellence of an LGU – the Seal of Good Local Governance. For CY 2019, a total of 1,210 or 76% of the total 1,592 PCMs and 31,409 or 79% of total 38,271 barangays are fully compliant with the FDP.

Harnessing Active People's Participation in Local Governance

The DILG for CY 2019 has spearheaded the conduct of interfacing activities of senior government officials with CSOs, citizens, and other stakeholders through the "DAGYAW: Open Government and Participatory Governance Regional Town Hall Meetings". A total of 11,533 citizens/CSOs/other representatives from the private sector in 16 regions nationwide have attended these activities. DAGYAW serves as a venue for the discussion of pressing national and local issues such as anti-corruption programs, addressing the problem on illegal drugs, utilization of local and SK funds, unemployment, universal and mental health, implication of the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) Act, among others.

We also continued to strengthen our partnerships with CSOs and local resource institutes (LRIs) through the **Citizen Satisfaction Index System (CSIS)**, - an external evaluation mechanism that centers on citizens as an active, informed and capacitated players in providing feedback on the quality of service delivery to the LGUs. As a result,

we forged partnerships with 58 LRIs to cover the conduct of CSIS in target municipalities nationwide.

Our CSIS Online Portal is now fully operational which is capable of easier processing of qualitative data, such as reasons of project non-availment, satisfaction, and dissatisfaction of the citizens. As a result, an overall satisfaction percentage score of 87.28% was noted from the 62 municipalities subjected to the survey as of November 2019. This rating is still expected to improve once the partner LRIs have completed their survey and encoded the results to the online portal.

We made sure that CSOs/Private Organizations (POs) are represented in the Local Development Councils (LDCs) to assist the latter in coming up their Comprehensive Development Plans (CDPs) and Local Development Investment Program (LDIPs). So far, a total of 1,552 (72 provinces, 125 cities, and 1,355 municipalities) or 97% of the total 1,598 LGUs nationwide are found to be highly functional LDCs.

With the issuance of DILG Memorandum Circular 2019-172 on the *Compliance of LGUs on the Preparation/ Updating of CDP and Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUP)*, we noted a significant increase in the number of LGUs with updated CDP, from 42% (670 of 1,634 LGUs) in CY 2018 to 56% (921 of 1,634 LGUs) this year. By June 2020, we will make sure that 100% of all LGUs nationwide have complied in the CDP and CLUP updating requirement.

We harnessed new technologies to further promote inclusivity and participatory governance as evident in our partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) – Philippines which assisted us in the creation of the Development LIVE (DevLIVE) mobile application. DevLIVE is an instrument that allows citizens to provide feedback in the implementation status - progress, timeliness and effectiveness - of local infrastructure projects. This year, we developed and distributed DevLIVE Operations Manual to all the regions nationwide to serve as their reference materials in its operationalization. To test the viability of DevLIVE, we pilot tested said mobile application in 282 LGUs and engaged around 2,000 mobile users that resulted in the generation of 5,000 feedbacks on various government projects.

Participatory governance is encouraged through the conduct of the bi-annual **Barangay Assembly**. These activities served as opportunities for the barangay officials to raise various issues and concerns with government programs and operations and provide comments and recommendations from their perspective. Also, these activities allow the barangay officials to publicly report and update their constituents on local government accomplishments and discuss matters that are or will be of great impact to the barangay and its residents. For the 1st semester of CY 2019, a total of 41,778 or 99.36% of the 42,025 barangays nationwide including ARMM have dutifully conducted

their respective barangay assemblies while 94.86% or 39,878 barangays conducted their assemblies in October, 2019.

The campaign for the shift to a federal system of government was subjected to a major revision this year with the reintroduction of the campaign as **Constitutional Reform or CORE**. The new CORE campaign coincides with the President's declaration that even if legislators would not pursue the shift to a federal system, the two chambers of Congress would still work on amending key provisions of the Constitution that will enshrine necessary economic and political reforms. Relative to this, we also accomplished the following:

- 32 conferences, consultations and policy presentations conducted focusing on the discussion of the proposed amendments to the Constitution;
- one-messaging on Constitutional Reform, Message Houses, campaign materials designs and content, as well the development of social media platform and content generated;
- 570,385 of brochures and posters and 19,796 units of collaterals printed and distributed, with more IEC materials and collaterals set for production and distribution via provincial roadshows and campaign activities;
- 600 speakers in the different regions trained on the Constitutional Reform messaging;
- 60 provincial roadshows conducted with media briefings, townhall meetings, CORE Talk and Convention Rally, service caravans and speakers training among others;
- 12 regions trained on Speaker's training, CORE one messaging and Citizens Awareness Assessment training; and
- 15 out of 16 Regional CSO Coalition Building conferences conducted to establish and strengthen partnerships with CSOs.

Also, in view of the Mandanas ruling, we are now pushing for equality provisions which gives regions equal share with the national government on the internal revenue income. Other measures are underway to rightfully afford the regions important powers such as the power to decide on which regional development projects to implement in pursuit of genuine local economic development.

Extending Support to the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)

Aligned with the government's campaign for genuine local autonomy and consistent with existing laws, the DILG demonstrated its full commitment and support to the **Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)**. As lead facilitator and convenor of dialogues between the national, regional and local governments, we conducted the following:

- Dialogues between the DILG and BARMM Chief Minister Murad Ebrahim and Minister Naguib G. Sinarimbo of BARMM Ministry of the Interior and Local Government on normalization efforts, including the creation of the BARMM Police Regional Office;

Consultations with local chief executives in the BARMM on the delineation of roles and functions of the national government, BARMM and LGUs in view of the ratification of the Bangsamoro Organic Law.

Also, in close coordination with the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process, Reconciliation and Unity (OPAPPRU) and Bangsamoro Regional Government, we conducted discussions on the institutional arrangements for programs between the National Government and BARMM, such as:

- Provision of capacity building interventions to improve the performance of LGUs and its constituents for efficient service delivery for the public;
- Reactivation and development of local institutions that can be relied upon for peace and development especially local Peace and Order Councils (POCs);
- Cooperation among concerned agencies and groups to facilitate mainstreaming of former rebels into society and their inclusion in the police force; and
- Continuance of current national programs and projects for local development especially for social protection (e.g. infrastructure development, health, education and financial assistance).

Encouraging LGUs to Ease the Way of Doing Business and Venture into Public-Private Partnership

The DILG promoted local economic development with the implementation of programs in compliance with Republic Act 11032 otherwise known as the *Ease-of-Doing-Business (EODB) and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018* which essentially warranted both national and local efforts to streamline permits processing and regulatory services. On top of this, the DILG encouraged public-private partnership and re-engineered processing systems to better facilitate ease of doing business.

Streamlining of Business Permits and Licensing System (BPLS)

The DILG played a big role in the effective implementation of the EODB Act through the issuance of key policies in partnership with concerned national government agencies to guide the LGUs in their compliance with the EODB Act and increase private sector participation in the delivery of basic services to the people, to wit:

- Guidelines for the Review, Setting and/or Adoption of Reasonable Regulatory Fees and Charges of LGUs which aims to define clearly the “reasonable fees” (DILG-DOF Joint Memorandum Circular 2019-01 dated May 17, 2019)
- Guidelines in the Integration of the Issuance of Barangay Clearance in the Permitting Processes of Cities and Municipalities (DILG Memorandum Circular 2019-177 dated October 17, 2019)
- Guidelines in the Issuance of Business License/Permit for Head Offices and Branches of Pawnshops (PSs) and Money Service Business (MSUs), and on Information Sharing with the BSP (DILG-BSP Joint Memorandum Circular 2019-01 dated November 15, 2019)
- Regulatory Reforms for LGUs in Compliance to EODB-EGSD Act of 2018 (DILG-ARTA Joint Memorandum Circular dated December 2, 2019)
- on Supplemental Guidelines for the Implementation of LGU P4 (DILG-PPP Center Joint Memorandum Circular dated December 2, 2019)

We also continued to monitor LGU compliance with the Revised Standards in Processing of Business Permits and Licenses in all Cities and Municipalities (DILG-DICT-DBM Joint Memorandum Circular 01-2016) which effected a significant improvement in the processing of business permit applications and renewals involving the procedures which now use a single, unified form, includes three or less processing steps, requires two signatories or less for approval, and takes two days or less processing time. As of November 2019, the following number of cities/municipalities that complied with the new reforms:

COMPARATIVE DATA ON THE COMPLIANCE OF LGUs TO BPLS STANDARDS
CY 2018 vs CY 2019

Compliance to JMC 01-2016	No. of compliant CMs (excluding BARMM)	
	CY 2018	CY 2019
No. of cities and municipalities compliant with ALL standards reforms for both new and renewal of business applications	1,125 (74%)	1,228 (81%)
- <i>No. of cities and municipalities compliant with ALL standard reforms for new business applications</i>	<i>1,174 (77.44%)</i>	<i>1,258 (82.98%)</i>
- <i>No. of cities and municipalities compliant with ALL standard reforms for renewal of business applications</i>	<i>1,171 (77.24%)</i>	<i>1,276 (84.17%)</i>

The increase in the number of LGUs compliant with business and building permits standards has improved the country’s Global Competitiveness Ranking in CY 2019 to the 95th place from the previous 124th spot last year. This trend is set to continue as we push through with many other initiatives to promote business-friendliness of our local governments.

Public-Private Partnership for the People Initiative for Local Government (LGU-P4)

We also enabled public-private partnerships through the **Public-Private Partnership for the People Initiative for Local Governments (LGU P4)** in which 55 LGUs have existing project public-private partnership (PPP) engagements guided by their respective PPP codes. This is already a significant improvement from the meagre number of 48 LGUs last CY 2018, which goes to show that more and more LGUs are becoming interested to engage in PPP.

Accelerating the Implementation of Projects that Address the Needs of the Poor and the Marginalized

The Department is committed to provide basic social services to the communities especially the marginalized sectors of society by fast tracking the implementation of its major social protection programs and projects.

Providing Basic Social Services to the Communities

Through the implementation of the **Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat (SALINTUBIG) Program**, we successfully provided safe and reliable water supply and sanitation services to waterless communities by capacitating the local governments and local water service providers on sustainable planning, detailed engineering and design, and monitoring of water supply facilities. As a result, 231 water projects were completed in CY 2019, thus bringing a total of 1,601 water projects completed since the program started in CY 2012 and now benefitting 767,585 households. To enhance the administrative and technical capability of beneficiary LGUs, a total of 27 trainings and seminars on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) governance and operations were conducted during the period. We also strengthened our partnership with the United Nations, national government agencies and other development partners in holding the celebration of the World Water Day in which we launched and distributed two (2) volumes of SALINTUBIG's coffee table book entitled '*Tubig Para sa Lahat.*'

The **Assistance to Municipalities Program (Local Government Support Fund)** formerly known as Assistance to Disadvantaged Municipalities/Bottom-up Budgeting has 406 water projects, 300 DRR and other infrastructures and 1,150 local access roads and bridges constructed in CY 2019. This brought a total of 4,152 water projects, 2,947 DRR and other infrastructures and 6,346 local access roads and bridges completed since the program started in CY 2013.

To allow for more efficient service delivery to the public, we aimed to establish local road networks bringing communities closer and more enabled for socio-economic

activities. Thus, we continued to implement the **Conditional Matching Grant to Provinces for Road Repair, Rehabilitation and Improvement (CMGP) Program** formerly known as the *Konkreto at Ayos na Lansangan ang Daan Tungo sa Pangkalahatang Kaunlaran* (KALSADA) Program in providing for the reconstruction and redevelopment of provincial roads across the country to maintain good-to-fair condition. This year, we completed a total of 21 projects, thus bringing a total of 467 road projects completed in 73 provinces covering 1,997 kilometers of roads.

Under the **Capacitating LGUs on Resettlement Governance Project**, we provided Resettlement Governance Assistance Fund (RGAF) amounting Php274.780 Million to 12 recipient LGUs in Regions III, IV-A and NCR to serve as support in providing resettlement sites with basic services such as but not limited to dump trucks, CCTV, outposts, vehicles and streetlights; and as transitional fund for LGU operational costs and community development projects. We also strengthened the technical capacities of partner LGUs through institutional building, crafting of local development plans and relevant policies on housing and resettlement, sustainable livelihood development and providing additional financial assistance to augment the resources of these LGUs in providing basic utilities and services within the resettlement communities. As such, a total of 125 or 68% of the target 184 projects were completed and the LGUs utilized almost 80% of the total RGAF.

Addressing Social Concerns of the Marginalized Sectors of Society

The Department was given the authority by the President to supervise the affairs of three (3) agencies previously under the control of his office, namely the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), National Youth Commission (NYC) and the National Commission on Muslim Filipinos (NCMF). These afforded us more opportunities as well as challenges to be more responsive to the needs of the marginalized and vulnerable groups, particularly the youth, women and Muslim Filipinos.

Empowering the Filipino Youth

To ensure that youth-related concerns are mainstreamed in the plans and programs of the government, civil society and non-government institutions, the NYC stepped up its advocacy efforts to cascade the adoption of the Philippine Youth Development Plan (PYDP) 2017-2022 which provides the platform for engaging the youth as partners in nation-building. A total of nine (9) orientation-briefings were conducted at the national and local levels to enjoin various stakeholders in pushing forward the government's youth empowerment and development agenda.

It also facilitated the issuance of policies that provide the enabling environment for *Sangguniang Kabataan* (SK) to actively participate in local governance. These policies were as follows:

- Guidelines on the use of SK Funds (Joint DILG-DBM-NYC MC No. 001);
- SK guidelines on procurement (GPPB Circular 15-20190);
- Guidelines exempting SK officials from taking the National Service Training Program- Civic Welfare Training Service (CHED-NYC JMC No. 1); and
- Inclusion of youth development as one of the criteria for passing the Seal of Good Local Governance (Section 7j of RA 11292 or the SGLG Act).

Various national and regional summits were likewise conducted as part of capacity-building for SKs and Local Youth Development Officers (LYDOs), which also served as venue for cascading youth-related policies, knowledge materials, and advocacy projects to youth leaders. It spearheaded the participation of the youth in various local and international events as well as involvement in activities addressing national priorities such as rehabilitation of Marawi City and the Manila Bay, all in an effort to promote awareness and meaningful engagement of the youth in various aspects of national development.

Promoting Welfare of Muslim Filipinos

Recognizing the role of the youth in peace-building efforts, the NCMF partnered with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Japanese Government to address violent extremism among Muslim Filipino youth. The project seeks to amplify inter-faith and solidarity actions to prevent and counter any form of violent radicalization in the Philippines.

The NCMF is also bent on pursuing the creation of Muslim Consultative Councils (MCCs) in Metro Manila and, eventually, in other cities and municipalities across the country to serve as a vehicle to engage Muslim communities in the promotion of peace, progress and cultural understanding, in cooperation with the LGUs. Pasig City is the 1st city in NCR to have established its own MCC.

In keeping up with its mandate, the NCMF continued to implement various programs and activities in furtherance of the interest and well-being of Muslim Filipinos such as supervision of Hajj operations, annual Qu'ran reading competition, Shari'ah trainings in Mindanao and NCR, development of Madrasah Education Program, and advocacy on Halal awareness, among others.

For this year's Hajj or annual pilgrimage to Mecca, stringent preparations and necessary reforms were initiated to adequately address the needs of pilgrims during this holy journey. As a result, the pilgrimage was made more comfortable and less costly to a total of 7,232 Filipino Muslims.

Championing Gender and Development (GAD)

The advancement of GAD initiatives in DILG was all the more given emphasis with the addition of the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW) to the DILG family and the reconstitution of the DILG GAD Focal Point System. With the joint efforts of our central

and regional offices GAD focal persons and other concerned units, we were able to produce the initial draft of the DILG GAD Agenda which will definitely set the direction of the Department in improving its internal programs, policies and mechanisms on GAD and develop more gender-responsive local governments.

Also, we continue with the monitoring of LGU compliance with the establishment of GAD institutional mechanisms necessary for the empowerment of women and the promotion of gender equality in the communities. For CY 2019, the following number of LGUs that complied are as follows:

**STATUS OF LGUS COMPLIANCE TO THE INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS
FOR THE LOCALIZATION OF MCW**
January to November 2019

LGU Requirements	Total LGUs	Number of LGUs Complying			
		Provinces	Cities	Municipalities	Total
GAD Database	1,715	47	99	915	1,061 (62%)
GAD Code	1,715	60	118	1,014	1,192 (70%)
GAD Focal Point System	1,715	63	135	1,244	1,442 (84%)

Through the **Institutionalizing Gender Responsive Local Governance (IGRLG)**, we implemented gender mainstreaming strategies in the overall supervision and monitoring of LGU operations through the application of existing tools and systems, and GAD-related national policies. For CY 2019, we conducted consultation workshops for the development and finalization of a *Reference Guide on the Preparation of Gender-Responsive Project Proposals*; seminars on GAD Planning and Programming and related Stakeholder's Dialogue Meetings.

**Strengthening LGU capacity to become disaster-resilient and climate change
adaptive**

The Department continuously implemented programs that increased the disaster-preparedness and resiliency of LGUs particularly in the 47 provinces and their cities/municipalities located in the 18 Major River Basins (MRBs) and in the 28 provinces that are highly-vulnerable to shocks/disasters located in the Eastern Seaboard and with high poverty incidence and magnitude. Also, we expanded the scope of our efforts to clean up, maintain and protect local water resources such as Manila Bay and Boracay Island.

Enhancing LGU Capacity on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (DRR-CCA)

We sustained the implementation of “Operation Listo (Alert)”, an advocacy program mandating disaster-preparedness of Local Government Units using the ‘one-government’ and ‘whole-of-society’ approach through several components, namely: **LISTONG Pamahalaang Lokal** through institutionalized local protocols for disaster preparedness, response and monitoring; **LISTONG Pamayanan** or capacity development interventions from Local Government Units to be cascaded to the Communities; **LISTONG Pamilyang Pilipino** which focuses on the family and household-level preparedness and **LISTONG Kagawaran** which advocates for a disaster-resilient DILG. As a result, a total of 402 LGUs and 5,784 individuals were capacitated on Operation LISTO for the period of January to November 2019.

In recognition of the initiatives and efforts the Department has done with regard to DRR-CCA particularly being at the frontline of rescue and response, the DILG Central Office Disaster Information Coordinating Center (CODIX), which is the DRRM coordination and operations arm of the Department, was awarded this year by the Department of Science and Technology-Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (DOST-PAGASA) with the prestigious **Wind Vane Award** during the 69th World Meteorological Day and 154th National Meteorological Day celebration. Said award is being given to those individuals/organizations who have been instrumental in advancing vital PAGASA services and government's hazard mitigation program for overall national socio-economic development.

Rehabilitating and Preserving Local Water Resources

In view of the Supreme Court decision to oversee the clean-up of Manila Bay, the Department has continuously monitored the 178 LGUs in Region III, CALABARZON and the National Capital Region on their compliance to environmental laws and regulations namely: Republic Act No. 9003 (Ecological Solid Waste Management Act), Republic Act No. 9275 (Clean Water Act), Republic Act No. 7279 (Urban Development and Housing Act), and Republic Act No. 8550, as amended by R.A. No. 10654 (The Philippine Fisheries Code). As of November, 2019, the number of LGUs that complied were as follows:

LGU Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations As of 3rd Quarter of CY 2019

Indicators	Compliant LGUs
<i>Solid Waste Management Act (178 LGUs)</i>	
Approved 10-Year SWM Plan	140 (79%)
Segregation at source	133 (75%)
Segregated collection of wastes	156 (88%)

Materials Recovery Facility	144 (81%)
Disposed residual waste in approved disposal site	168 (94%)
<i>Philippine Fisheries Code (32 coastal LGUs)</i>	
Municipal/City Fisheries Ordinance	26 (76%)
Water Delineation	13 (38%)
Registration of Fisherfolk	28 (83%)
Registration of Boats	29 (85%)
Existence of M/C FARMCs	29 (85%)
Deputation of Fish Wardens	29 (85%)

We also issued various policies to ensure that these LGUs uphold their commitment to the rehabilitation of Manila Bay, to wit:

- Creation of DILG Manila Bay Rehabilitation Task Force (Department Order 2019-082) tasked to create programs, capacitate LGUs, and enforce the rule of law for the rehabilitation of Manila Bay
- Policy Guidelines on Sewerage Treatment and Septage Management Systems (Memorandum Circular 2019-62) which lay down the roles of LGUs relative to the implementation of sewage treatment and septage management system within their territorial jurisdiction
- Observance of the Weekly Conduct of Clean-up Drive relative to the Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation, and Preservation Program (Memorandum Circular No. 2019-09) which enjoins barangays, cities, and municipalities to organize weekly clean-up drives starting on January 27, 2019 (Manila Bay Clean-up Kick-off Activity) and every Saturday thereafter.

As a result of the regular weekly Manila Bay Clean-up drive participated in by government personnel, functionaries, and other volunteers, a total of **15,526,779.55 kilograms** of wastes/garbage were collected/cleaned-up from Manila Bay area.

The DILG also played a key role in **enforcing environmental laws in Boracay Island**, being the Co-Vice Chair of the Boracay Inter-agency Task Force which has the mandate to supervise LGU compliance to and enforcement of environmental laws in the island to ensure its rehabilitation and protection.

As of November 2019, the Boracay Inspection Committee of the Task Force inspected a total of **3,414** establishments on their compliance to environmental laws and local ordinances in which 1,842 (54%) are compliant and the remaining 1,572 were non-compliant (46%).

In view of the directive of the President to diligently monitor and supervise other beach tourism destinations to elude them from same degradation that fell upon Boracay Island, the Beach Tourism Monitoring Team (BTMT) composed of DILG, DENR and DOT

have inspected 1,990 establishments in Coron, 183 in El Nido, 258 in Panglao, 345 in Siargao, and 764 in Puerto Galera. Inspection of more establishments in these areas is a continuing process as we determine the measures necessary to further protect these tourism destinations and hold accountable those individuals and entities which have violated pertinent laws and caused any harm or degradation to these local treasures.

Strengthening Internal Organizational Capacity

The Department, while in the thick of keeping peace and order, pushing good governance among LGUs and implementing programs and projects for the year, recognized the need to improve its own internal governance capacity in order to be more effective in fulfilling its mandate and deliver its own commitments to the President. Among the notable things that were carried out during the year that were meant to strengthen the Department's own internal governance capacity are the following:

Administration of Police Examinations and Inspection of PNP Offices

In ensuring competency and integrity of the police, NAPOLCOM, in view of its function of administering entrance and promotional police examinations, has processed a total of **94,149** applications for the regular conduct of the PNP Entrance and Promotional Examinations; the complete results of which are under process.

Also, the Commission conducts yearly the Police Executive Service Eligibility (PESE) written examination wherein a total of only 76 or 28.46% of the 267 examinees passed this CY 2019. These 76 passers, together with 73 re-interviewees underwent the Panel Interview of whom only 80 or 54.79% were eventually conferred the Police Executive Service Eligibility.

NAPOLCOM likewise inspected and audited a total of **1,382** police offices/stations/units nationwide to determine and assess the actual conditions prevailing on the ground, so that appropriate measures will be formulated and promulgated by the Commission.

Provision of Quality Education and Training Services for LG Sector and Uniformed Personnel

The Philippine Public Safety College (PPSC) continued to provide quality education and training services to peace and order and public safety personnel. This year, the PPSC educated and trained a total of 44,538 uniformed and non-uniformed personnel. Under its baccalaureate course, some 201 students graduated this year – 138 of which were commissioned by PNP; 41 by BFP; and 22 by BJMP.

The Local Government Academy (LGA) for its part, has conducted various training programs for personnel capacity enhancement of LG personnel, to wit:

- Executive Development Program - 157 participants
- Supervisory Development Program - 232, participants

- Frontline Management Program- 342 participants
- Human Resource Technical Assistance Program- 739 participants

Enhancing Internal Systems and Processes

Aiming for an **ISO 9001:2015 certification** this CY 2019 confirms whether an agency is compliant with international standards specifying requirements for a quality management system (QMS) of office operations specifically concerning products and services that meet stakeholder requirements. As such, with the first surveillance audit conducted by the certification authority in November 2019, the DILG successfully maintained its ISO certification.

The DILG also received the CSC Certification of Recognition for Maturity Level II or bronze award for its efforts in promoting human resource excellence through the Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME-HRM). Moving forward, we are developing more strategies for the whole of the Department to reach higher levels in PRIME-HRM in the succeeding years.

Building Partnerships with National and International Stakeholders (e.g. Media, Foreign Organizations/Governments, ASEAN)

Under the leadership of Sec. Eduardo Año, the Department has strengthened its ties with bilateral and multilateral partners towards enhancing cooperation in terms of peace and order, good governance, disaster risk management, criminal justice system, and addressing transnational crimes. Among the foreign dignitaries the DILG has engaged with were as follows:

- H.E. Maithripala Sirisena, President of Sri Lanka
- Ambassadors of Russia, Denmark, Hungary, Spain, Australia, Saudi Arabia, Republic of Korea, Turkey, Singapore, China
- High-ranking officials from the United States, China, Israel and Bangladesh

Several high-level bilateral and multilateral meetings were also attended this year such as:

- High-level Bilateral Meetings between the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and the Government of the People's Republic of China in Beijing, PRC
- High-level Cross-Learning and Exchange Programme (CLEP) for the European Union-Governance in Justice Programme in Brussels, Belgium and Paris, France
- 2nd ASEAN-ROK Ministerial Roundtable and Exhibition on Public Service and the ASEAN-Korea Exhibition on Public Service Innovation held on the occasion of the ASEAN-ROK Commemorative Summit in Busan, Republic of Korea

The DILG, as the lead shepherd for the Trafficking in Persons Working Group of the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting and Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC and SOMTC), has engaged ASEAN member states in Country-Level Consultation on the ASEAN Convention Against Trafficking in Persons.

The DILG, together with the Philippine Center on Transnational Crime, is resolved in strengthening its ties with our partners in the Southeast Asian Region, particularly as the Philippines hosts the 20th ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime and Its Related Meetings in 2020.

MOVING FORWARD IN 2020

The Department is set on its priorities geared towards the fulfilment of the President's agenda towards national development and prosperity. As such, we aim to:

- Deepen people's participation in governance through engaging civil societies and communities to promote good local governance and to take part in initiatives that advocate for peace, security and development of all our citizens;
- Boost LGU capacities to sustain good local governance for greater accountability and better public service delivery in preparation to the Supreme Court Ruling on the increase of LGU internal revenue allotment (*Mandanas Ruling*);
- Sustain efforts to end local communist insurgency through the whole-of-nation approach in support to EO 70 by engaging communities in extending needed projects from the government through the enhanced Retooled Community Support Program (RCSP);
- Closely monitor the compliance with road clearing directive and other directives from the President concerning local governments and general public to ensure the sustained implementation of these efforts;
- Continue to incentivize good local governance performance and exact accountability among local officials who failed to perform their mandated functions;
- Further promote environmental protection and enhance capacity of LGUs on disaster preparedness and resilience; and
- Strengthen bilateral and multilateral relations with other countries to improve the Department's capacity in governance and peacebuilding.